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# FOR ASSAULTS ON THE ENGLISH COAST FOR FIRST TIME IN CENTURIES

## A Squadron of Swift German Cruisers Crept Through Fog and Bombarded Three Ports

### CASUALTY LIST OF 110—31 KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Men, Women and Children of the Civilian Population Were Struck Without Warning While at Breakfast or at Work—Hartlepool, Whitby and Scarborough, Three Important Towns, Were Shelled—At Hartlepool Three Churches Were Damaged, the Gas Works and Lumber Yards Set Afire—Germans Chose a Foggy Night for the Raid and Escaped in the Mist After an Encounter With Coast Guard Vessels—English People are Angry at Shelling of Unfortified Towns—All Those Killed at the Hartlepool Were Non-Combatants, Women and Children Suffering Equally With the Men—Mystery How German Ships Escaped Mines.

London, Dec. 16, 10.35 p. m.—For the first time in centuries, England has been struck by a foreign foe. A squadron of swift German cruisers crept through the fog last night to the eastern coast, and turned their guns against the Britons.

At daybreak they began the bombardment of three important towns—Hartlepool, at the mouth of the Tees; Whitby, 35 miles southward, and Scarborough, noted as a pleasure resort, 15 miles beyond.

Hartlepool Suffered Most. Two battle cruisers and an armored cruiser were engaged, and at this place the greatest loss of life occurred. The British war office fixes the number of dead at Hartlepool as seven soldiers and 23 civilians and the wounded at 14 soldiers and 51 civilians.

At Scarborough, where a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser shelled the town, 13 casualties are reported, while at Whitby, two were killed and two wounded.

People Struck Without Warning. Men, women and children of the civilian population, were left dead or wounded—struck without warning while at breakfast or at work. In all the casualty list totals 110, according to the official estimates, of whom 31 are known to be dead.

Many Structures Damaged. Three churches were damaged, the gas works and lumber yards at Hartlepool were set afire and the abbey at Whitby was struck. The bombardment at Scarborough received the full effects of a shell, and a number of houses and shops were shattered and partly burned.

Hostile Squadron Escaped in a Mist. The hostile squadron escaped in the mist after an encounter with coast guard vessels patrolling the neighborhood, which were reinforced as soon as the presence of the Germans was signalled.

An official account of the attack, as issued by the press bureau, with more complete details from the war office, follows:

Official Press Bureau Statement. The official press bureau late tonight issued the following statement from the war office regarding the German raid:

"At 3 a. m. today three enemy ships were sighted off Hartlepool, and at 8.15 they commenced a bombardment. These ships appeared to be two battle cruisers and one armored cruiser. The land batteries replied as they were ordered to have hit and damaged the enemy."

"At 8.50 the firing ceased and the enemy steamed away. None of our guns were touched. One of the Royal Engineers' lines and several in the lines of the Eighteenth service battalion of the Durham Light Infantry."

"The casualties among the troops amounted to seven killed and fourteen wounded. Some damage was done to the town and the gas works were set on fire."

22 Killed at West Hartlepool. "During the bombardment, especially in West Hartlepool, the people crowded in the streets and about 22 were killed and 50 wounded."

"At the same time a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser appeared off Scarborough and fired about 50 shots, which caused considerable damage, and 28 casualties are reported."

At Whitby Two Were Killed. "At Whitby two battle cruisers fired some shots, doing damage to the buildings, and the following casualties are reported: Two killed, two wounded."

"All three places there was an entire absence of panic and the demeanor of the people was everything that could be desired."

Wave of Anger in England. A wave of intense anger has spread over England because of the attack and bitter denunciations are heard everywhere of a policy which permits the shelling of unfortified towns. The forces at the mouth of the Tees are supposed to give some protection to the important shipping base of Hartlepool, but Whitby and Scarborough are open to the enemy as is Atlantic City on the New Jersey coast."

Scarborough, with its old castle on a high hill, the big casino with a high tower, and the row of pretentious hotels on the waterfront, presents a shining mark for target practice. Few visitors were at the hotels, because of the cold weather, but one invalid was taken away on a stretcher. In a direct line the mouth of the Tees is about 30 miles from Heligoland, the most important German naval base in the North Sea. The British admiralty says the German ships were among their fastest."

They chose a night when a thick mist prevailed to reach the English coast, and must have left their base at least two hours before dark and as they started to return about 9 o'clock, there still remained about seven hours of daylight for the pursuit, which, however, was rendered almost impossible by the fog.

Mystery How Minors Were Evaded. How the Germans evaded all the mines and patrols remains somewhat of a mystery, although experts recall that in maneuvers British ships performed the same feat in the comparatively small space between England and the Scilly Islands, which, however, was not a real battle.

The admiralty report announces that such demonstrations are not difficult to accomplish, but the people generally cherish such a great confidence in the protection of the British navy that the inhabitants of the coast towns made no serious preparations to meet a bombardment.

Except for the working people, the English are apt to be late risers during the short winter days.

People Were at Breakfast. The bombardment by the German cruisers occurred between 8 and 9 o'clock and many people were at breakfast; others were on their way to work or were opening their shops.

The booming of heavy guns off the three towns drew hundreds of people to the beaches. They had no thought of a German raid, but when shells came crashing over their heads and into the quiet streets, the people made a dash for shelter. Off shore the German guns did rapid work, the shells coming incessantly and the shells finding a mark among the buildings. Many of the residents took refuge in the cellars, others rushed from their houses, among them women and children in their night clothes and not a few of the men in their pajamas.

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Cruisers Hit and Damaged. The guns of the land batteries at Hartlepool replied to the German fire and are reported to have hit and damaged some of the cruisers. Several shells from the warships burst among the royal engineers, and Durham Light Infantry and it was among these troops that the casualties of seven killed and fourteen wounded occurred.

The general belief in London is that the German attack will give impetus to recruiting, as it will show the country what it means. Today was one of eager waiting after the admiralty bulletin was issued shortly before noon yesterday.

"Our fortifications have at various points been engaged. The situation is developing."

Rumors of Naval Engagements. Rumors of various kinds were spread broadcast from noon to midnight. The first was that two German cruisers had been sunk. Many thought that the long expected general naval engagement between the British and German fleets was progressing and that the shelling of the coast towns was merely incidental to this.

The admiralty's report issued at 9.30 o'clock tonight was greeted with relief that the German ships had eluded pursuit and were returning safely to their home waters, caused great disappointment.

Naval writers express the opinion that six or eight ships were engaged. The Germans have available for such an attack the armored cruisers Blucher, Roon, Prinz Adalbert, Prinz Heinrich and Prinz Friedrich Karl and more than twenty cruisers of a smaller class.

Comments by London Times. The Times, discussing what it terms indiscriminate shelling of unfortified towns, refers to the statement of Count Ernst Von Reventlow, the German naval expert, that "we must see clearly that in order to fight with success we must fight ruthlessly and in the proper manner."

"The deeds wrought at Whitby and Scarborough represent the proper meaning," as interpreted in Germany. "We shall not discuss the prescriptions of international law because the Germans justified alike all principles of international law and all ethics of society."

The German navy says the German nation will learn the full significance of the Indian saying, "The patience of the British is as long as the summer day, but their arm is as long as the winter night."

"The raid had no genuine military or naval significance and its objects could only be to relieve the prevalent depression in Germany and create panic in these islands. The second object has entirely failed. The raid was received with complete calmness."

"We fully expect the German ships to come again until they come once too often."

The Times adds that the government of the United States has been informed of the raid and that the United States navy is on the alert.

Aeronautical Laboratory Dedicated. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 15.—The aeronautical laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the first permanent building to be completed on the new site of the institute in this city, was dedicated today. The laboratory will be devoted to study of the principles underlying aerial flight, a new departure in technical instruction.

Paroled Prisoner Caught. CRACKING SAFE AT BOSTON. Broke Down and Cried When Captured by Police.

Boston, Dec. 15.—William Peters, at liberty from state prison on parole, was surprised while cracking a safe on Broad street tonight, according to the police. When arrested, Peters broke down and cried.

"This will go hard with me," he said. "I don't know I have tried hard to keep straight, but Christmas was coming and I had no money for rent, no money for food and no job. What was I to do?"

French daymen are experimenting with ocean shells as fodder for their cattle.

## Cabled Paragraphs

London Department Store Owner Dead. London, Dec. 17, 9.45 a. m.—Sir John Barker, the millionaire department store owner, died yesterday. He was 73 years old.

THE ROCKEFELLER EDUCATION BOARD. Now Has Funds Aggregating Nearly \$34,000,000.

New York, Dec. 16.—The general education board founded by John D. Rockefeller to promote education within the United States "without distinction of race, sex or creed," and now equipped with funds for that purpose aggregating nearly \$34,000,000, tonight issued a report showing how the funds have been used. The report is the first installment of the first comprehensive report covering the twelve years' activity of the board, which will be issued on Jan. 1 by the house.

The total benefactions distributed to the outside institutions through the general education board up to June 30 of this year amounted to \$33,747,720. By direct appropriation the board had devoted \$15,394,355 to universities, colleges, schools, educational conferences, and other educational work, and farm demonstration work. Out of funds held by the board "to be applied to such specific objects within the general purpose of the board" as might be directed by John D. Rockefeller or John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gifts of \$13,554,345 to the University of Chicago and \$10,847,025 to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research were made.

The direct appropriations, more than \$1,000,000 was devoted to farm demonstration work in the south and New England. For this work in the south \$250,000 was appropriated for a like purpose in Maine and New Hampshire. To rural organization work and to the work of school agents more than \$140,000 was given.

The administration of the funds is in the hands of a board of which Frederick T. Gates is chairman.

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF THREE GREAT NAVIES. In Points England Has 7,768, Germany 3,518, United States 3,562.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Inquiry into the condition and needs of the navy was made by the naval committee of the United States senate, during the hearing, Representative Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, said that the navy was in a better condition than it has been for many years.

Manila, P. I., Dec. 15.—Forty men of the crew of the German cruiser Emden who were left on Cocos island when the ship was captured by the British, have been rescued by the British.

40 OF EMDEN'S CREW HAVE CAPTURED COLLIER. Mounted Two Maxims on Her and Are Raising the Pacific.

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## Allies Continue to Claim Successes

Vienna Admits That 100,000 Austrians Were Killed or Wounded in Campaign Against Serbia.

The raid of the German cruisers on British coast towns and their escape in the prevailing mist takes precedence in the news from the European war zone.

In the land fighting the allies continue to claim successes, and small progress in Belgium and the east arena the Germans are again pressing the Russians. Five army corps, aggregating about 500,000 men, are arriving in the recent fight between British and German warships off the Falkland Islands the British ships were badly damaged and apparently were sunk.

The bombardment, reports that the French armies apparently have taken the offensive on the front from Belfort to the Vosges.

The German embassy at Washington has received advice from the German minister to Chile to the effect that in the recent fight between British and German warships off the Falkland Islands the British ships were badly damaged and apparently were sunk.

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## Condensed Telegrams

The Bank of England received 568,000 pounds bar gold.

Roumania has entered the American field for the purchase of war supplies.

The Spanish Senate ratified the London convention relative to safety at sea.

The new steel plant of Armstrongs, Whitworth, of Canada, Ltd., was opened at Longueuil.

The conviction of Henry Siegel, the New York gambler, cost the State of New York \$50,000.

Johannes Bernadus Bieker, president of the Dutch Academy of Painters, died in Amsterdam.

More than a thousand Germans are confined at Courtrai, near Rotterdam, suffering from typhoid fever.

Raw rubber has been added to the list of articles prohibited for export from Canada during the war.

The New York City budget for 1915 as revised by Mayor Mitchell calls for an expenditure of \$198,953,786.

The Greek Government purchases made in the United States since September are estimated at \$19,000,000.

Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, refused to take the command of the Turkish troops in the Caucasus.

Seven men were injured in a benzol explosion in the Edison moving picture developing plant at Belleville, N. J.

The steamship Aurora left Sydney, New South Wales, with a part of Sir Ernest Shackleton's Antarctic expedition.

The Bethlehem Steel Co. has leased a ten mile stretch of land along the Delaware Bay shore for testing big guns.

Charles B. Reynolds, a lawyer of Atlanta, Ga., was shot and killed in a revolver duel in his home. The burglar escaped.

The Port Lobos Petroleum Co., Ltd., with head office at Montreal, was incorporated at Ottawa, with \$300,000 capital.

Governor Ferris, of Michigan, pardoned Lewis Oliver, sentenced to life imprisonment for stealing a ham, his third offense.

Five minstrel dances will be held in Chicago on New Year's Eve, as a counter attraction to the usual revelries in cafes.

All Belgians were ordered to hand over to the German military authorities all the copper, tin and lead in their possession.

A fourth Italian dreadnaught, the Conte Cavour, will be completed in February, to be followed soon after by a fifth and sixth.

London will have the usual New Year's Eve banquets and celebrations, the Government having agreed to lift the ban for the occasion.

Martin Joseph Gannick, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, a reservist on his leave from the New York City police, was shot and killed while hunting a thief with a shotgun.

Charles Denby, consul-general at Vienna, resigned, said to be because of service to take charge of the export sales department of an automobile company.

The French Cabinet will ask Parliament to appropriate \$60,000,000 for relief of the French population in the Departments recently evacuated by the Germans.

After thirty-two years' of service, William S. McGuire, said to be Chicago's most policeman, and reputed to be worth over \$100,000, resigned from the force.

A secret indictment was returned at Boston by the grand jury which for more than a week has been investigating the affairs of the collateral Loan Company.

Governor Hall of Louisiana, has ordered an investigation into the case of the late Governor's secretary, who was charged with the murder of five negroes who were hanged within the last ten days.

Policeman Edmund Lehane, of the New York traffic force, was killed by a trolley car at Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street, when he turned his back to signal another car.

To give the older employees an opportunity to make a living during the winter, several of the railroads entering Toledo, have laid off a number of their younger men.

Mrs. Jennie Stranaky of New York was burned to death when her husband set her bed on fire, and choking her, held her on the burning mattress until the police arrived.

Jacques Futrelle of Solitude, a son of the author of the same name, who perished in the Titanic disaster, was today appointed a page in the lower branch of the Massachusetts legislature.

Daniel H. Fowle, one of the best known hotel keepers in New England, died at Newburyport, Mass., after a long illness. He was 83 years of age and the father of former Representative James K. Fowle.

The Kings of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, with ministers of foreign affairs, will meet at Malmo, Sweden, Friday and Saturday, to discuss economic situations in Scandinavia, brought about by the war.

Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President has joined the knitters. She is in a stage box in the National Theater, Washington, at the concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra and Knit throughout the programme.

The promotion of public health is a higher function than the advancement of education, Governor Walsh told the Massachusetts Homestead Commission and the Local Planning Board in joint conference at the state house.

It is announced that the British fleet which recently defeated the German cruisers Scarborough, Olenstein, Leipzig and Nürnberg off the Falkland Islands, will arrive at Montevideo, next Sunday. The German survivors of the battle will not be landed.

## Desperate Battle On in Mexico

BETWEEN THE CARRANZA AND VILLA TROOPS

VILLA IS IN COMMAND

Both Sides Have Ample Artillery—Carranza's Force Numbers About 5,000, Villa's Slightly More.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 16.—The first important battle between the Carranza and Villa factions of the constitutional army is in progress near San Pedro de las Colonias, a town east of Torreon. Several columns of Carranza troops from Coahuila state, aggregating about 5,000 men, are being engaged by a Villa force of slightly superior numbers.

Reinforcements Rushed to Both Sides. Reinforcements for both sides are being rushed to the scene of conflict. Both sides have ample artillery and the fighting is described as desperate.

The Carranza force is commanded by Colonel Ildefonso Vasquez. General Villa is in command of the constitutional forces. The Carranza force marks a long threatened movement to take Torreon, railroad center of the interior, and shut off Villa's communication with the north.

Villa Garrisons in North Depleted. The Villa garrisons in northern Mexico have been depleted greatly by the movement into Mexico City and troops from the national capital probably will be called upon to enter the northern theatre of war.

Small groups of Carranza troops are also moving along the border. It appears that Carranza troops are also moving along the border. It appears that Carranza, from Vera Cruz, has ordered a general movement into the north.

Four hundred men from General Hill's forces in the extreme east of Sonora have set out along the border toward Juarez, which is held by a small Villa garrison. Five hundred Carranza troops from Coahuila recently passed through the town of Juarez, on their way toward Juarez.

Situation Further Complicated. The situation has been complicated by the appearance in central Chihuahua of General Jose Ynez Salazar, the former federal leader, who is now a Carranza ally. He is reported to have recently passed through the town of Juarez, on their way toward Juarez.

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